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The Employers' Liability Bill.

The objectionable clause in the Employers' Liability bill, now before the Governor, is in these words:

Nor can any action for the recovery of damages or compensation for injury or death hereafter caused by negligence be maintained by any person either by virtue of the provisions of this act or in any other case unless notice of the time, place and cause of the injury or death shall have been given to the party against whom the action is brought within sixty days after the accident or occurrence causing such

It will be observed that this provision is not restricted in its operation to suits by servants against their masters, to which the bill principally relates. The phrase or in any other case " extends the operation of the prohibition to all classes of suits arising out of negligence resulting in personal injury or death. If the bill is permitted to become law it will prevent the maintenance of any action for negligence by a person injured in a railway or steamboat accident, or hurt by a brick course of erection, or wounded on the days after its occurrence.

of the injured person has been such as to rangement. p eclude the possibility of notifying the party responsible for the infliction of the Union for the Def nce of Supernatinjury within so short a period as that provided for in this enactment. Then, too, there is often difficulty in ascertaining such an injury-as, for example, in the case of the fall of an object into the highway from a building in the process of conwhich might be suggested, would operate practically to deprive many persons of perhaps for life.

It is true that the Employers' Liability bill contains a further provision that " if from mental incapacity as the result of auch injury it is impossible for the person injured to give or to authorize another in his behalf to give such notice within days." This exception, however, relates we have already suggested, physical incapacity pure and simple might well disrequired notification within the two months | Protestants almost wholly. prescribed. And even in the case of mental relative. How about the poor workman. recently come to this country from a foreign land perhaps, who has not a relative here, and perhaps not a relative in the whole wide world? Is he to be negligently maimed with impunity?

We know that the apologists for this measure say that railroads and other cor-" porations are often the victims of trumpedup suits for negligence which they could defend successfully if they had received earlier notice of the claims of the plaintiffs than the law now generally requires to be given. It seems probable that there is a grievance in this respect which the Legislature ought to redress: but the present Employers' Liability bill is not a proper agency for that purpose. The objections which we have pointed out ought to be fatal to it: and if they are not the measure will surely be used with inhurious effect in the next election against the party responsible for placing it on the statute book.

The Standing Referee Bill.

A meeting of the members of the bar to protest against Senator Ellsworth's peculiar Referee bill was held in Part III. of the Supreme Court yesterday at noon. Former Judge CHARLES F. BROWN presided, and a resolution protesting against the enactment of the bill was adopted and the Chair subsequently appointed a you give up that you give up the whole. committee to appear on the hearing before the Governor to-morrow morning.

the most incapable lawyer of the bunch,

have we been able to discover in whose use of the ordinary means, may attain unto scheming brain the plan originated. No a sufficient understanding. every other county of the State.

icism. If there be any truth in such statement the defects in the existing method oppose it, and should be corrected by the formula starts out by making the Bible found favor for a century, is no excuse for the enactment of this iniquitous bill, which discriminates against lawyers at large, creates a small favored body to hold office for ten years, and, in reality, makes a lot of subordinate Judges, neither elected by the people nor appointed by the Governor. Moreover, the bill is clearly uncommonately the proceeded, they should by the people nor appointed by the Governor Moreover, the bill is clearly uncommonately the formerly accepted that Judges of the Supreme Court in this county. The rest out by making the Bible at the end of each year just how he stands. He works hard, but not in the way his father was the machinery, whereas his father was the machinery itself; he farms with brains instead of hands; he rides a good saddle horse about it. Son, His Holy Word, and His Church. Son, His Holy Word, and His Church. Son, His Holy Word, and the "odious condition" come together and the "odious condition" of division be removed. But actually in these days there is no such agreement, even in Judges of the Supreme Court in this county.

The farmhouse has open fireplaces and hot-water furnace, a modern range, a present at the end of each year just how he stands. He works hard, but not in the way his father was the machinery, whereas his father was the machinery itself; he farms with brains instead of hands; he rides a good saddle horse about his place, whereas his father was rides a good saddle horse about his place, whereas his father was rides a good saddle horse about his place, whereas his father was rides a good saddle horse about his place, whereas his father was rides a good saddle horse about his place, whereas his father was rides a good saddle horse about his place, whereas his father was rides a good saddle horse about his place, whereas his father was rides a good saddle horse about his place, whereas his father was rides a good saddle horse about his place, whereas his father was rides a good saddle horse about his place, where

other than the Justices of the Appellate Division of a vested power, and bec violates the provision of section 2 of Article VI. that "no Justice of the Appellate Division shall exercise any of the powers of a Justice of the Supreme Court other than these of a Justice out of court, and those pertaining to the Appellate Division or to the hearing and decision of motions submitted by consent of counsel."

The North River Bridge.

It is quite obvious that much clarification of public opinion is taking place concerning the North River Bridge matter. The city authorities and the various gentlemen who are writing letters to the newspapers and making speeches against the " job " are, in fact, appearing as little other than obstructionists. In response to repeated requests both formal and informal to the Trustees of the Sinking Fund, to Comptro ler COLER and to other city authorities for some statement as to the terms desired by them for the proposed franchise, these gentlemen, after resolutely keeping silence for a long time, now make as their only reply the vociferous

halloo of "Grab!" and "Steal!" They do not deny for an instant that the work which the North River Bridge Company proposes to do will be of the greatest value to the city. Neither do they deny that they paid absolutely no attention to the requests for terms and information made to them by the officers of the company. They are reasonably estopped, therefore, from making any complaint because the North River Bridge Company success-

fully appealed to the Legislature. People are beginning to understand these facts, and they will expect Mr. Coler and the other objectors when they appear before the Governor at the hearing upon the bill to present statements of positive falling on his head from a building in the and affirmative nature rather than to fill the Executive Chamber with abuse. Meanhighway by rocks blasted from the ad- while, people remember, if the Trustees joining land, unless he has given the de- of the Sinking Fund do not, that any railfendant notice of the casualty within sixty | road has the same right to use the bridge and its approaches on equal terms, and We are satisfied that intelligent public also that the profits of the bridge company opinion will condemn this requirement as are so limited by charter that as soon as exacting too speedy a notice. There have they exceed a certain limit the tolls taken been many cases of personal injury due to will be reduced. There is not very much negligence in which the physical condition of the element of monopoly about this ar-

uralism.

The question of Christian unity, or "of the reunion of Christendom," was discussed which one of several parties is liable for at a meeting at Baitimore on Wednesday evening, as it has been discussed continuously for a century, but with this remarkable difference, that here Catholics and struction by several independent con- Protestants joined in it. Hitherto all fractors. The limitation of sixty days, the plans and schemes to bring into unity in such cases as these and many others the scattered divisions of Christianity as proposed and considered by Protestants all redress whatever against those whose wholly out of the account, as if it were a World's Work of "Actual Rural Indepen-Tack of care had maimed or crippled them, body outside the pale of Christianity, though dence." Mr. Russell owns eighty acres it is by far the greatest communion in Christen om.

The meeting to which we refer was of a Roman Catholic representative of Cardinal and canning factory. GIBBONS, next, by Bishop PARET of the Five A. M. Automatic electric alarm sixty days, such notice may be given by | Maryland diocese of the Episcopal Church, | goes off in hired man's house. Hired any relative of such person within sixty and last, by the Rev. Dr. WARD of the man gets up, goes to the barn, feeds and Congregational Church. They met on grooms the cows, cleans out. Boss comes. merely to mental incapacity, although, as terms of complete amity and their argu- He and hired man wash their hands and ments, Catholic and Protestant, received don "clean white suits used only when earnest and respectful attention from a they milk." Sicily and Arcadia were less able the injured person from giving the large audience composed, we assume, of delicate. Milk goes to the milk room,

The address of Father Folky quoted from Cardinal Gibbons that the only basis | the trolley. Touch the lever and the motor of "any practical plan for the ecclesiastical | does the rest. Presto! there is your cream is the common recognition of "some author- milk for calf and pig. You hook the cans what is or is not Divine revealed truth, must be grounded." Obviously there must be such a basis of authority for theology. Theology must have a supernatural foundation believed in as infallible; and how else can it be obtained except dogmatically?

It must rest on infallibility, and, in the able by human intelligence; it is beyond hardly to see any money from year's end the possible bounds of human science, to year's end. and knowledge of it can come to man only by revelation from Gop. How is it to be and where it is? The Bible, says the Westminster Confession, "doth abundantly churns. No peddling or bartering of evidence itself to be the Word of GoD;" but a whole school of learned men, including the cow's destiny. She lives in a commany theologians, are pointing out in it inconsistencies, fallacies and absolute errors which contradict that doctrine. The Pope, bright with whitewash and as clean as however, takes the buil squarely by the Brock. A windmill, a tubular well and horns in making belief in the dogma of a tank, furnish pure water for the whole Biblical infallibility an absolute requisite outfit. An automatic waterer allows each to Christianity, and unquestionably it is. If | cow to have fresh water all the time. The

This bill wipes out the whole existing and excludes private judgment by saying system of the appointment of referees that "CHRIST'S work in giving a revelation in the county of New York, because it would be useless if each individual were provides for the appointment by the Appol- left free to accept or reject that revelation. late Division of this Department of forty or any part of it, as his whim might dictate;" standing referees, twenty for the Supreme | and he argues that " since Christ left a | harrower " walks or rides as he chooses." Court and the Surrogate's Court, and twenty revelation He must have left some author- He is not bowed by the burden of his toil. for the City Court, and it explicitly requires | ized interpreter of it," that is, an in- The trees' are "systematically sprayed all referees hereafter appointed in this fallible Church to discover and dogmatically by a system of compressed air operated county to be selected from those lists. explain it. Now, obviously, Protestant- by power obtained from a wagon's moving The referees are to be appointed in rotation ism cannot accept that condition without commencing in alphabetical order, so that. losing its very genius. The Protestant two other men hold the nozzles and send in its practical operation, the poorest man, theory, as expressed by the Westminster Confession, is that "the infallible rule of may often receive the most important interpretation" is not an infallible Church. but " the Scripture itself, of which not only What is back of this bill we know not, nor the learned, but the unlearned, in a due

one has vouched for it, or has defended | The gulf between Catholicism and Protits provisions, save a few country Senators, estantism seems unbridgeable. But when who seem desirous to deprive the Supreme the current fashionable Biblical criti-Court Judges of this county of the patron- cism centends and assumes to demonage and power of selection left intact in strate that this "sufficient understanding" proves the fallibility of the Bible and destroys knows a good thing when he has it-and It was stated in the debate in the Senate | its infallible title as the authority on which | he does! that the present system of appointing to build theology, the new school puts referees in this county was subject to crit- itself farther away from the old Protestant- Mr. Russell has an office, takes daily

ism than is Catholicism. should be indicated publicly by those who Church, advocated the "Lambeth plat- customers or the cannery, arranges shipform" as the practical basis of Christian ments and sales. Perfect scientific busiforce of public opinion. Alleged faulty reunion; but, not less necessarily, that ness. He keeps a set of books "and knows working in the existing system, which has formula starts out by making the Bible at the end of each year just how he stands.

agly, as, for ins Dr. WARD's own Church. Natural science has entered into the domain of theology and assailed the infallibility of its Biblical foundation.

Dr. WARD, moreover, looks for no other Christian union than "a federation," or, apparently, a tolerant alliance of the different divisions, each preserving its own identity. Such a union seems to have taken place already, to all intents and purposes. Was not its existence sufficiently demonstrated in this very meeting at Baltimore? Fighting even between Protestants and Catholics has ceased practically, and Protestantism no longer wars within itself. But there is no essential unity even in belief in the authority on which Christian theology rests, to say nothing of the question of the proper authority for proclaiming

and interpreting it. The assault now made on all supernaturalism, however, is awakening believers in it to the consciousness that they have a common cause to defend against a common enemy, and that they will need all their combined strength to resist the enemy. In that necessity is the present promise of the Christian unity so long prayed for.

Mr. Hoar on the Great River and

Harbor Oration. Senator HOAR always has something to say when he takes the platform. He was invited to address the Massachusetta State Board of Trade last Tuesday evening, and on that occasion he devoted his remarks to the question of reforming the Senate rules so as to limit debate. He seems to be for cloture to prevent filibustering, but against any system of cloture that would

restrict legitimate discussion. We are somewhat surprised to find Mr. HOAR reported as criticising the memorable speech which the Hon. THOMAS HENRY CARTER of Montana delivered at the end of the recent session. Mr. HOAR describes Mr. CARTER's speech as "tedious, rambling and ineffective." The Hon. THOMAS HENRY CARTER'S remarks were certainly not tedious to read in the Record. They abounded with wit and good sense, and were frequently punctuated with laughter. Any Senator who found them dull must have been either very sleepy or very riverand-harborish. They were rambling only as they wandered up and down the map of the United States; and the subject made that necessary. And ineffective? That does not seem just the word for a speech which knocked out a bill carrying a proposed expenditure of fifty million dollars!

We are inclined to think that in this particular case Senator HOAR has not chosen adjectives with his accustomed felicity of selection.

Farming Up to Date.

Persons with mild bucolic aspirations will wonder and despair as they read Mr. have left the Roman Catholic Church WALTER E. ANDREWS'S account in the in a central State, and runs to dairy products and fruit. He gives \$300 a year and a house to a hired man and wife. Four the Congregational Association, and the miles off by electric car passing the farm subject of reunion was discussed, first, by is a good market town with a creamery

where it's poured into a centrifugal cream separator run by power borrowed from union of all who bear the Christian name" in the cans and there is your warm skim " force of gravity " to the trolley platform. think of getting gravity to move your

cans? Now a trolley car chaperoning a freight car comes. The cars spin away to the creamery. Their fare is small, and they come back empty, D H. The fortunate case of the Christian Church, on the in- Mr. Russell "is credited by the creamery fallibility of the Bible; but how can such | with so much cream, and on settlement authority be given to the Bible except dog- day he receives a check in payment." One matically? Supernaturalism is undiscover- thinks of less scientific farmers who used

Notice the happier condition of the scientific farmer's wife. Before she is determined that there is such a revelation up, the cream is in the creamery. No everlasting tedious slavery to pans and butter. Notice, too, the amelioration of fortable home. The cement floor is flushed twice a day with the hose. The walls are cow's diet is scientific and regular, various All Protestantism, however, takes issue grains and ensilage in quantities to suit. with Cardinal Gibbons when he goes farther | The silo holds 200 tons of juicy corn fodder, Machine-planted, machine-fertilized corn. Mr. EDWIN MARKHAM is positively not ad-

mitted. No hoes on the place. And so with all the other farm work Horses and machinery. The plougher and wheels. One man drives the team, and the fine spray exactly where needed. Insects and fungus diseases are thus dealt with swiftly and easily. And now the fruit is ready to market. It goes to the packing house, where it is sorted by a machine grader into three or four grades. It is packed and each grade stencilled, Late in the afternoon the day's collection goes by trolley to the canning factory, the dock or the commission man. Checks come back by mail. Thrice happy Mr. Russell, thrice happy agricole, if he

Telephone in barn and both house newspapers, studies the market reports. Bishop Pager, speaking for the Episcopal telephones to his commission agent, his

bathroom, comfortable furniture, a plane, a bicycle, pictures, new books and magaz Mr. Goldwin Smith Addresses a Few Words to The boys and girls ride to the high school for two cents the round trip. Churches an amusements are near, praised be the beneficent trolley! There is a daily delivery mail, except on Sundays, and the carrier

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I find nyself between two fires: the Darwinian and the Dominican. But I fancy that my position is that of a good many thoughtfo sells stamps and money orders, takes letmen who have renounced superstition but ters and packages and does errands. Here are not ready to go the whole length of materialism without further light. Even on social is the country with city comforts, urbs in rure. The boys and girls are contented grounds the prospect of a reign of commercialism without conscience is enough to make and stick to the farm. They would be

lunatics to do otherwise. Mr. ANDREWS calls Mr. RUSSELL " the most independent man in the world." One of the longest-headed of men, too. A business farmer, well-to-do and unusually comfortable by his mastery of really scientific farming. He is a man to be proud of; hypothesis. and he has a right to be proud of himself.

The material condition of Porto Rico has been improving since the establishmen there of American civil government. Before long the state of mind of the pessimists hereabouts who have been continuously asserting and predicting the island's calamity and hopelessness will begin to improve too.

The increase in the size of our army is not very apparent to a person merely reading of acts of Congress providing for an increase, or of doings of the troops in the Philippine and China. Comparing the "organization tables" published in the "Army Register" of today with those of twenty years ago, however, the increase is striking. In 1877 we had ten regiments of cavalry, each with see officers and men; now we have ten, and five more are being raised, each with 1,260 officers and men. In the former year we had five regiments of artillery, with twelve batteries varying in size; a field battery had eightyfive officers and men, a company of artillery had forty-four only. Now we have abolished he regimental organization of artillery; but our light batteries have 178 officers and men, and our foot batteries or companies have 215. In 1877 the strength of the twenty five infantry regiments varied from 436 to 581; now with the same number raised, and five more coming, they have 1,331 officers and men apiece. The engineer battalion had 216 men, in four companies; now it has 783 in five, and it is to have seven more companies, making its strength over 1,8)). It is proof of good organization that our army could be raised to more than three times its former strength with so little trouble that its new size is almost unknown.

The Irish are going to make their mark in South Africa, if a firm of Corkonian seedsmen have their way. Shortly before St. Patrick's Day this firm sent to each of the twelve Irish regiments now serving in Africa large package of shamrock seed. Some of the regiments have planted their seeds already, but others have been too busy to do so, but before they leave South Africa they intend to speckle the veldt with shamrock. May it grow there as well as its sons grow wherever they take root-and that, it seems, s everywhere

A blind student was graduated with honors few days ago at a medical college in Chicago. Aided by his highly developed senses of hearing and feeling, he hopes to become a successful specialist in the treatment of ills that have to be diagnosed partly by sound and touch. A sightless physician in Boston who died while yet a young man had already become noted as a specialist. There are several practising physicians this country who cannot see. HELEN KELLER is a remarkable example of the development of intellect without the aid of sight, hearing or speech. A chapter of fascinating interest might be written about progress in recent years in the beneficent work of helping blind persons and deaf mutes to overcome in some measure their grievous misfortune

A Little Exhibition and Its Lesson.

During the past week a little exhibition of intention of general publicity, being intended for the inspection only of the parents ity, living and acting, that can definitely say to a wire carrier which sends them by and friends of the young woman members of man can afford to sit at the same table with the Veltin Studio by whom the drawings since upon Christ's revelation His Church Ah, dreamers of milky herds, did you ever and clay modellings have been executed. One venture , however, to violate its reserve beca se of feature of this school, so rare with us as, perhaps, to be uniq e. For the object of this art school is not to "make artists," but to awaken and develop in the student the art instinct, as an adjunct to the formation of a aracter and to the grace of Usually the object is to tur ; out students

> more or less qualified for a professional Such se oo's are doing a great caree . work, and yet it is undeniable that quite oluntarily they produce a certain amount of grievous wrong; attracting numbers of young men and women, who have not the requisite character or ability to make a velihood in this overcrowded vineyard, and are dive ted from useful occupation in other directions. Meanwhile the bulk of our oung people, destined in a few years to be philistines or promot rs of art, are taught many t ings, but little or nothing of the meaning or scope of art. Hence a continuance of the gulf between the artists and the public; the slow growth of beauty in our cities a d the prevalence of the idea that art is merely an exotic or a luxury, a thing rather o he dreaded by p acti al persons, as having no relation to the real concerns of life. How refreshing, therefore, to find a large and flourishing school that has associated with it a studio in which the pupils are taught to see n art some reference to their lives, their physical, menta and spiritual developme t! Mrs. Charles Sprague-Smith, the principal, is doing a work of which the harvest has already appeared and must go increasing a hundredf d. She is cultivating in her students a sense of beauty and a knowledge of its practical applications. arranging al o from time to time exhibitions for them of choice objects, so that they grow up in an atmosphere of art, and one, too, that is thoroughly sane and invigorating; f r the subject is not treated as something transcendental, but as a part and a necessary one of a generous education. The multiplying influence upon the lives of the students, upon their future homes, environ-

ment and character cannot be overestimated. The exhibition itself need not be discussed in detail, but all through it one feels the within full of dead men's bones, and of all uncleanness."

E. Thwing. presence of a very gracious refinement and unalloyed sincerity

Senator Clark's Engagement-The Young Lady's Comment on His Denial. From the Denver Times SALT LAKE, April 23 - That sweet prairie

flower, Hattie Rose Laube, still allows it to be understood that she has suffered herself to be plucked by Senator William A. Clark of Montana. At San Diego the other day she was shown Senator Clark's denial of the reported engagement. This is what she I do not wish to criticise any course the

Senator may deem best to pursue. His may be the wisest way to deal with angry relatives. I do not care to say much on the BETWEEN TWO PIRES.

His Critics and His Supporters.

I have not asserted that the phenomen of moral responsibility are incapable of physical explanation. I have only said that they exist, and that it is incumbent upon the materialist to explain them They are not explained by mere reiteration, however vehement and dogmatic, of the necessarian

We are ready to accept heartily and gratefully, if not always joyfully, whatever is proved by physical science. It may be that the evidence of our consciousness, though universal, clear and constant, is an illusion. Prove this and we will accept the fact.

It seems that in some quarters person ality itself is reduced to "a bundle of recollections." This would end the present discussion, if it would not end discussion on these subjects altogether. Personality unquestionably has a physical basis; it does not follow that the physical basis is the whole

Tyndall, who always professed himself thorough-going materialist, was one of my intimate friends. He was no doubt right in saying that in matter was the potentiality of all physical life. But of the existence of something beyond physical life his own character and aspirations always seemed to me to be a very striking indication.

To turn to my critics from the other side. I do not entertain, and, therefore I cannot have shown any bad feeling toward Roman Catholics, among whom I have numbered some of my most valued friends. I have observed the distinction between truth and reason, admitting that truth may conceivably be found with those whose faith is based on Church authority and miracle. But it would be absurd to number among rationalists believers in Papal infallibility, ecclesiastical miracles and transubstantiation. If I were pressed on the subject of the evidence for miracles, I would direct the attention of "Catholic Student" to the liquefaction of tie nually under the immediate cognizance of

mind was good for your soul. In the opening look, said:

"Tom Johnson of Cleveland is, in my opinion, a growing man in the party. He represent the control of the control o reasoning has often been found compatible with honesty of purpose and sincerity of belief. It was so in the case of Cardinal Newman. TORONTO, April 25. GOLDWIN SMITH.

Prof. Herron and His Critics.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! The letter signed George H. Gordon on Prof. Herron and his critics in your issue of to-day exhibits an attitude of mind so detestable to me that I am impelled to reply. I know nothing concerning Prof. Herron excepwhat I have derived from his quoted utterances and Dr. Hillis's published statement. The former suggests to me a shallow demastudent sketches has been held at the Mon- If what Dr. Hillis says is true the man is untros Gallery It was organized with no questionably a blackguard. That being the case, it matters not how true, pure or elevating his gospel may be, no self-respecting or have any personal intercourse with him There are higher considerations than mere rea-There are higher considerations than mere reason or intellect. Would Mr Gordon, for example break bread or condescend to a personal controversy with a traitor, a betrayer of his country, an Anarchist or, in short, any one who had sacrificed honor and mahhood, whatever the qualities of his intellect or his reasoning might be? If so I have small respect for him. Prof. Herron may be cruelly maligned for all that I know; but Mr. Gordon asks "What has that" [his personal character] "to do with his argument for socialism?" Absolutely nothing to do with his arguments; but everything to do with whether a man of honor can afford to meet him on a equal footing

im on an equal footing Aside entirely from this question is it necessary to the integrity of any established be-lief or doctrine that it should be defended against every one who takes upon himself to challenge it? and is Prof. Herron's socialism and convincing as to require parto challenge it? and is Prof. Herron's socialism so peculiar and convincing as to require particular refutation by those he attacks? I do not go so far as to assume that his contentions are of the kind that can best be answered a posteriori through the medium of the toe, but no one can deny that this is the most satisfactory way of meeting some kinds of arguments which may be nevertheless, more or less logically sustained by the kind of intellect willing to entertain them

Herbert Henshaw.

Brooklyn, April 26.

BROOKLYN, April 26.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : Your correspondent George H. Gordon in his anxiety to defend George D. Herron, asks two or three rather foolish questions, for example: "What has Prof. Herron's divorce from his wife got to do with the value of the 'gospel' which to do with the value of the 'gospel' which he preaches?" also, "conceding that the professor is "a monster," what has that to do with his arguments for socialism?" There are in Mr. Gordon's letter several other similar questions. Your correspondent surely must know that the life of a man preaches more eloquently than his lips, and is more generally accepted by the world as the true expression of his character. An immoral man may be a clever man, may paint a pleture, teach a class geometry, or write poetry, but he must not attempt to preach. We must listen to no man," Mr. Gordon, when he preaches religion attempt to preach We must listen to man. Mr Gordon, when he preaches religi ial morals unless he is himself morally There are two or three sayings of the Master

whom your "prophet" blasphemes, whice you will do well to consider, Mr. Gordon:
"A good tree bringeth not forth corrupt fruit, neither dotha corrupt tree bring forth good fruit." good fruit
"O generation of vipers, how can ye, being
evil, speak good things?"
"For ye are like whited sepulchres, which
indeed appear beautiful outward, but are

NEW YORK, April 28. An Eagle That Fishes in a City.

From the Morning Oregonian handsome bald eagle spends two three hours every morning catching fish at a place within the city limits, in plain view of the passengers on a trolley car line. of the passengers on a troiley car line. If perches on an oak tree near the shore of lake in which carp and cathsh are plentifu. When his "eagle eye" espies a fish in the shallow water near the shore, down he swoops and, seizing the fish in his talons, flies back to the tree, where he eats, and then watcher for another vertim. The bird of freeder has chosen the position well, as the tree if on the extreme end of a long peninsula, which no one can approach without being visible. no one can approach without being visible for half a mile.

From the Emporia Gazette The little granddaughter of Mr and Mrs Brown swallowed a fifty-dollar bill a few days ago. Mrs. Brown had received two fifty-dollar bills in a letter and had laid them on a table by her while she read the letter. The little girl came in, picked up one of the bills and began to chew it and swallowed all of it except the corner on which the figure 3) was stamped. This was taken to a banker to see what could be done to get a new one for the but he said pathing could do done as the

FUTURE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Striking Expressions of Opinions by Promi-

From the Philadelphia Press. WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The Democratic eaders who come to Washington confess that so far as matters now stand the outlook for the Democratic party is by no means bright. Every one of them remarks that it "all depends upon the future." Representative Livingston of Georgia, who was here to-day, on being asked as to the outlook in the South, said:

"If the negro question can be got out the way in the South, and that has been accomplished to some extent, there will unquestionably be a considerable number of usiness men who will favor the Republican party. How many I do not know, but among the bankers railroad men cotton manufacturers and others interested in big business enterprises in the South there are some who believe in the policies of the Republican party. They believe in protection, expansion and liberal expenditures for public improvements and a policy for the development of industries and the extension of trade and commerce. The negro question has kept them in the Democratic party, but that question out of the way they are Republicans n their theories. I am not surprised, therefore, to hear from men in those States where the negro question has in a measure been eliminated express themselves in favor of the Republican Administration.

"I think a majority of our people have no objection to the retention of the Philippine Islands under a Territorial form of government. Many of them believe that the possession of the Philippines means a gateway to the Oriental trade, and cotton manufacturers and cotton planters want a market for their products and look in that direction for development. There exists a strong sentiment in the South in favor of the encouragement of the industries which have been and are being developed "

Ex-Congressman Tarsney, Democrat, of Kansas City, Mo., in talking on the political

situation, said: "If some man who has been acting with the Bryan element and who has been sufficiently prominent in the party in the past comes to the front with a platform that will make a departure from that of 1896 and 1900. I think he might unite the party and perhaps lead to victory in 1904. But the issues of that campaign are yet to be developed and the prospects of the Democratic party will deblood of St. Januarius which takes place an- pend upon the conditions in the country at nually under the immediate cognizance of the Pope.

It could not be supposed that I intended to accuse Cardinal Newman of unveracity or deceit. His conduct as a convert to Catholicism at heart, carrying on his movement in a Protestant Church, was perhaps not always perfectly ingenuous. But all that I meant was that his aim as a speculative theologian was rather religious system than truth. He used his controversial powers in bending your reason to that which he had made up his mind was good for your soul. In the opening of "Tracts for the Times" he lets you see that "Tom Johnson of Cleveland is in my oning that time, rather than upon anything the Democrats might do. If there should be a reversal of prosperity and hard times should come again the party in power will undoubtedly be overthrown. If, on the other hand, prosperity continues and the country is able to stand the strain of reckless speculation the Republicans would probably remain in power. As to conditions in the South the Republicans have no chance."

Judge James G Maguire, who formerly represented the Democrats of San Francisco in Congress, in talking on the political outlook, said:

"Tom Johnson of Cleveland is in my oningthat time, rather than upon anything the

of "Tracts for the Times" he lets you see that in reviving the doctrines of apostolic succession and the eucharistic real presence he was seeking to furnish a fresh ground for clerical authority when the support of the State was being withdrawn. His "Grammar of Assent" is an apparatus for enabling the reader to reconcile his conviction to that from which his understanding recoils. Nobody doubts the excellence of his character or the purity of his spiritual aspirations any more than his genius as a writer. Sophistical candidate.

"The single tax system is to come eventually, in my opinion, as it is the only logical method of taxation, but it will come gradually. I believe that a proposed amendment to the Constitution on this subject will be adopted in time. The trust question will protably be a prominent issue in the next campaign, and also the method of dealing with the insular possessions."

THE SOUTH AND THE NATION.

McLaurin's Axiom. From the Oklahoma State Capital The prediction made recently by Senator McLaurin of South Carolina that the South will soon come to be Republican in national affairs, to remain Democratic The reason for the apparent inconsistency is easily found in the race question, and it does not so much mean that Democratic principles will dominate ocal politics as that anti-Republican or anti-negro influences will prevail therein. The Senator has the inspiration that goes with a united people. He looks into the near future and realizes that the people of the South, unhampered by sectional feeling, will support a policy standing for sound money, sound business principles and national strength in the way of good government and stable institutions of progress in the best sense of the term.

This condition has existed for some time in a limited way in the South. A case in point is the election and reflection of Mr. Hawley of the Galveston district to Congress on the Republican ticket. In no county of that district was even a part of the Repubcan local ticket successful because of local conditions. It was because the men of that district saw the difference between the principles of the parties -realized that the party of Hawley was the party that promised to do, and did do things for the people that were to the advantage of the people.

This is the condition in the South now, with the added inspiration of fellowship with the people of the North, brought about by the ingress of Northern men and methods, the development of a new and younger citizenship in the South, and utter elimination of sectional feeling between the South and the North. The Republican party has made it possible for the cotton and other products of the South to be made nto a finished product within her own borders; and the South is going to stay with that party for business

Hoboken Star Sayings for May and June.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir: According to astrology, during the months of May and June, the stars show, for the people of the United States. trouble, with or from neighboring nations, also robbery, or scandal, connected with the postal service. as well as accidents, and many disasters on railroads, and we must be careful between now and June 21, or the United States is in great danger of war with some foreign country. While the indications are such that signify war, I dare say that war will probably be averted if great tact is used by the Government, yet nevertheless there will be rumors of war and the news papers will be full of war news or war talk. May will be a good month for the farmer, and for

agricultural pursuits, and land owners will do well. We shall hear of much trouble to our soldiers during this month of May, but ocean travel will be safe, and will greatly increase from May until June 21. Our President will have some slight trouble in some manner, and there is danger for him in traveiling by railway, throughout this whole year, yet the danger is but slight. Our Government will receive much discredit from abroad, during the whole spring quarter here are indications during May and June that the American representatives will be greatly snubbed or insulted abroad; and I am of the opinion, from an astrological standpoint, that the danger of war, from abroad, will come from this source.

The prison officials will do well to guard all prisons and inmates, as there is great danger of an outbreak and also danger of some epidemic in the prisons. During May and June the health of the American people will not be of the best. The laboring classes will prosper and succeed .

Our Government will also continue to prosper, and advance among the nations of the earth, and our revenue will greatly increase. GUSTAVE MEYER.

HOBOKEN, N. J., April 26.

A Noble Watchman TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir: An official

financier, who poses as an expert in that capacity and has shown his sincerity and honesty in that direction by shouting last fall for free silver, is endeavoring now to teach the good people of this city that we are being robbed by the New Jersey Bridge Company. I wouldn't want any stock in the New Jersey Bridge

Company if its approaches were in such hands. NEW YORK, April 27.

Charles Findley of Edinburgh Wanted

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE Would you be so kind and oblige me by finding out my brother harles Findley, who when I heard of him last, nine MARY FINDLEY. years ago, was in Brooklyn? 175 COWGATE, Edinburgh, April 18.

NOVEL AND EXCITING Shanty Boatman's Scheme for a Match Race

Between Catfish. From the Louisville Courier-Journal "How would you like to see a catfish race?" asked a tall gaunt stranger of Mr. J. T. Gethright yesterday afternoon, as he entered the latter's office in the Louisville Trust building. "I've got a pair of good uns that I've been workin' double, but I think I could get 'em in shape to run single an' pull you off a good, square race. Excitin'! I'll het my shanty that ther's never been a hoss race out here at the Downs that'd give one-tenth

Before the stranger proceeded any further he gave his name as John Sebree, said that he was a shanty boatman, and that he had heard that Mr. Gathright, as chairman of the Committee on Hotels and Accommodations tor the Louisville Conclave, had been looking the Louisville Conclave, had been looking around for some little attraction that might be of particular interest to the visitors who stop at the Tented City in Foundain Ferry Park during the celebration next August "I thought I might interest you in them fish an' I dropped in," continued Sebree before Mr. Gathright had time to tell him that he believed the Knights Templars would hardly find it convenient to devote them.

fore Mr. Gathright had time to tell him that he believed the Knights Tempiars would hardly find it convenient to devote their attention to a contest between channel cats. "I've named 'em Billy an' Teddy,' the visitor went on. "They're as gentle as lamban' easier to manage than a Jeelersonville ferryboat. Billy an' Teddy are both about 4 years old, I reckon, and I trained 'em over a year ago to draw a boat.

"How'd I do it? Why, harnessed 'em to the skiff, of course. A catfish's well-nigh the strongest animal on earth for its size Maybe you didn't know it. Them two can easily pull a skiff with me an' my wife an' the four young uns in it.

"Now, here's what I've got to propose; I see by the papers there's goin' to be a lot of people here this summer to attend this big time the Knights of the Templars are goin' to have. A fellow was tellin' me you wanted to get up something a little out of the ordinary to give the folks you'll have at Fountain Ferry a little divershun."

"This is quite out of the ordinary, I must say," Mr. Gathright here found opportunity to sandwich in.

"Well, that's right, an' I'm your man."

say," Mr. Gathright here found opportunity to sandwich in.

"Well, that's right, an' I'm your man," went on Sebree. "Now, you go ahead an' fix your seats for the people along the bank of the river an' I'll do the rest. I'll take Billy an' Teddy an' hitch 'em to a light skiff apiece. I'll fix up the skiffs with flags an' things to make em look like these fancy gondales—ain't it?—the Italyuns have. Then my two boys will drive 'em in a race. You understand there went be anything seen by the audience but them two boats speedin' along the surface of the warer with maybe a little foam ahead of 'em an' the two boys a-hollerin' an' the people a-shoutin'.

"For the crowds that can't see from the shore we might arrange it to get boats down there. I think we could get Capt. Billy Devan to keep the track clear. Now, I know you're wantin' to know my price for this attraction. an' I'll add that I'll bet there wont be a bigger attraction here at this conclave. Well, sir, i'll take quite a little time to get the fish in training to work single, an' I'm frank to say I want to make a little out of the thing so sining to work single, an' I'm frank to say want to make a little out of the thing so I agree to put you up a rattlin' good show r \$150."

"I will be glad to take the matter under advisement," said Mr. Gathright, as he bowed his visitor to the door with politeness.

FOR THE KANSAS HARVEST. Thousands of Eastern Farmers Going West.

From the Topeka Daily Capital. D. W. Blaine of Pratt writes to the Capital that the movement to secure a special rate for 10,000 harvest hands to take care of the great wheat crop is booming. Mr. Blaine and others will go before the Western Passenger Association to ask for a special rate of one cent per mile from the Mississippi River. The estimate of 10,000 hands is made from a canvass of farmers by school districts. The crop in the wheat belt will be 2) per cent, heavier than that of last year Mr.

"It is necessary for those who need extra "It is necessary for those who need extra help to make an early estimate of the probable number of men needed: also to join in a peti-tion asking that the railroads grant a harvest hand rate. Last year we were granted a rate of one cent per mile from Missouri River points to the wheat belt in Kansas, but this receive heritaning as early as we are now season, beginning as early as we are now doing, we hope to get the railroads to gran doing, we nobe to get the railroads to grain as a rate of one cent per mile covering the territory controlled by the Western Passenger Association. I am receiving numerous letters from even as far east as Pennsylvania from young farmers who would like to visit Kansas and help us in our harvest in order to see the country with a view of to visit Kansas and help us in our harvest in order to see the country with a view of locating in the State. Therefore you observe that this movement will accomplish two objects: First, to give us the extra men needed in harvest; and, second, to bring us a number is to come West and locate to better their reumstances

Insects Recommended for Pood. From the London Daily News

A French entomologist, M. Dagin, recommends insects as an article of food. He speaks with authority, having not only read through the whole literature of insect eating, but hav ing himself tasted several hundreds of species raw, boiled, fried, broiled, roasted and hashed. He has even eaten spiders prepared according to the following recipe: "Take a plump spider, remove the legs and skin. Rub over with butter, and swallow." However, he does not recommend them, but this may be prejudice on his part. He states two objections to spiders. They are not insects, and

tions to spiders. They are not insects, and they feed on animal food.

Cockroaches are a foundation for a delicious soup. M. Dagin follows the recipe given by Senator Testelin in a speech delivered in the Senate on Feb. 12, 1878. "Pound your cockroaches in a mortar: put in a sieve, and pour in boiling water or beef stock." Connoisseurs prefer this to real bisque. M. Wilfrid de Fonvielle, the French scientist, prefers the cockroaches in the larval state. The perfect insect may be shelled and eaten like a shrimp: that way Dr. Gastier, member of the National Assembly of 1848, used to eat them.

of the National Assembly of 1848, used to eat them
Catericillars are a light food of easy digestion. Not only African and American native races, but Frenchmen appreciate them M de Lalande, astronomer, had dinner every Saturday with the zoologist. Quatremère d'isjonvalle, Madame d'Isjonvalle, who knew his taste, collected in the afternoon all the caterpillars she could find in her garden and served them on a plate to her guest. The most popular insect food is the locust. It is eaten fried, dried in the sun, ground in flour, broiled (among the Bedum), belled in milk (a Morocco recipe), or fried and served with rice as in Madagiscar. The Jesuit Father Cambou thinks that locust flour might become popular in Europe as a condiment. Travellers' opinions on locusts differ. Amicis finds they taste like shrimps, Niebuhr like sardines, Livingston like caviare.

From the St. Louis Republic JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. April 23 -Judge Gantt in the State Supreme Court Tuesday ordered the release of Jane Miller, charged with taking a revolver to her husband. David Miller, who was in fail in Holt county on the charge of murder. She was given two years in the penitentiary by the Holt County Circuit Court

Judge Gantt declares that she acted by direction of her husband, and, as his wife, she was excused, as she acted from coercion

"Marriage does not take from the wife her "Marriage does not take from the wife her general capacity to commit crimes." the opinion says: "but as it casts upon her the duty of obedience to and affection for her husband, the law indulges in a presumption that if she commits an offence in his presence that it was the result of his constraint or coercion, and in the absence of proof to the contrary, excuses her.

"In this case the evidence shows that the wife, at the instigation of her husband, procured a revolver and took it to him in the county jail. No witnesses contradict this, but the physical facts corroborate her evidence that he at least was present at the

ence that he at least was present at the ulmination of the offence and actively par-icipating with her in conevying the revolver up the lail

It seems to us she was in no sense the independent inciter and mover in the crime, and if ever a case can be made in which the law will indulge the presumption in a wife favor, this is the one. The Circuit Court should have given the defendant, first, locationally for acquired. struction for acquittal This case is re

The Ubiquitous Irish.

From the Dublin Daily Express "Geraghty. - Accidentally killed at Johan eaburg, South Africa, John Geraghty, age 87 years, son of Patrick Geraghty of Ro common, brother of George and Karie Ger-aghty, Roscommon, and brother of James Geraghty of Pretoria, and of William Geraghty of Galway, and of Peter, Patrick and Martin Geraghty of New South Wales, and of Annie Corley of Suva, Piji Islands Deeply regretted. R. I. P.